Please amend the paragraph in the specification beginning at page 9, line 8 in "clean" form, as follows:

The face 21 of the endplate 17 can similarly have any geometry and design that imparts the desired structural integrity to the management system. Preferably the endplate 17 is designed to be used as an endplate (at one or both ends of the management system), or as a support and/or a baffle (within the management system). Typically, at least one endplate (baffle) is located at or near each end of each chamber. Consequently, although subsequent chambers interconnect, a support would be employed at or near the interconnection point to ensure the desires structural integrity of the system. Optionally, an endplate can be disposed in one or several of the corrugations 3 along the length of the chamber to further enhance the structural integrity of the chamber.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 30, 34, and 35 as follows, shown in re-written "clean" format:

1. (Amended) A fluid management system, comprising:

a first chamber having a central axis, a major axis, and an a-semicircular, constant curve cross-sectional geometry, said major axis is disposed along an inner height of said first chamber and is perpendicular to said central axis; and

a center point of said major axis is disposed below a base of said first chamber,

wherein said cross-section is taken in a direction perpendicular to said central axis.

5. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 1, wherein said inner height is up to about 49% of said major axis.

6. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 1, wherein said inner height is about 44% to about 48% of said major axis.

8. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 7, wherein said support member spans two or more corrugations.

10. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 7, further comprising connecting elements disposed between corrugations and said support member.

19. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 1, further comprising a plurality of corrugations which form a plurality of peaks and valleys, said corrugations disposed perpendicular to said major axis of said first chamber.

20. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 1, wherein said corrugations have sides oriented at an angle of up to about 45° with relation to a centerline of the corrugations.

21. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 20, wherein said corrugations angle is about 3° to about 35°.

22. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 21, wherein said corrugations angle is about 5° to about 25°.

23. (Amended) A fluid management system as in Claim 1, further comprising one or more supporting element(s) on a flange, disposed parallel to the length of said first chamber; and one or more connecting member(s) disposed on said flange, between said supporting element(s) and said first chamber, at an orientation perpendicular to said supporting element(s) and said first chamber.

30. (Amended) A method of fluid management, comprising:

disposing a plurality of chambers at least about 6 inches below the surface of the ground, said chambers each having a central axis, a major axis, and an a-semicircular, constant curve cross-sectional geometry, said major axis is disposed along an inner height of said first chamber and is perpendicular to said central axis; and

disposing a center point of said major axis below a base of said first chamber, wherein said cross-section is taken in the direction perpendicular to the central axis.

34. (Amended) A method of fluid management as in Claim 30, wherein said inner height is up to about 49% of said major axis.

35. (Amended) A method of fluid management as in Claim 30, wherein said inner height is about 44% to about 48% of said major axis.

Please add the following new claim:

36. (Newly Added) A fluid management system, comprising:

a first chamber having a central axis and an a-semicircular, constant curve cross-sectional geometry, wherein said cross-section is taken in a direction perpendicular to said central axis, and wherein said first chamber having a safety rating of greater than or equal to about 1.95 as per American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials H-20 standard.